

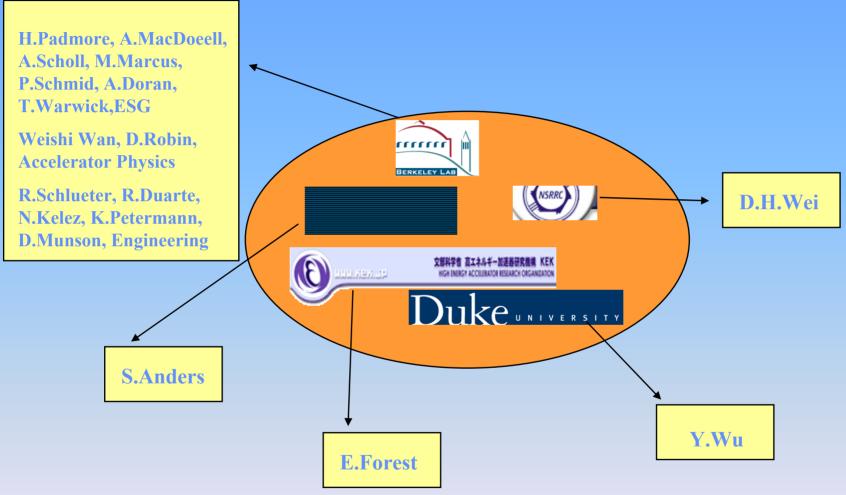
Development of an aberration corrected PEEM at the ALS

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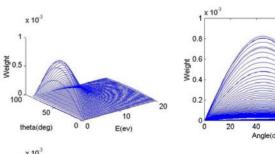


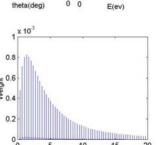


Modeling the resolution



- -Resolution evaluated by mapping secondary electron angle and energy distribution through fields
- -electron distribution from sample in (θ, φ, E)
 - -Distribution in $N(\theta) = \cos(\theta)$
 - -Uniform distribution in ϕ
 - -kinetic energy distribution $N(E)=E/(E+w_f)^4$
 - -->Weighted "macro-particle"
 - $N(\theta, \phi, E) = \cos(\theta)\sin(\theta)E/(E+wf)^4$
- -all order ray tracing technique used
- -Detailed model check with SMART, PEEM2, charge ring +DA map method
- -Modulation Transfer Function calculated by FFT method





Energy(ev)

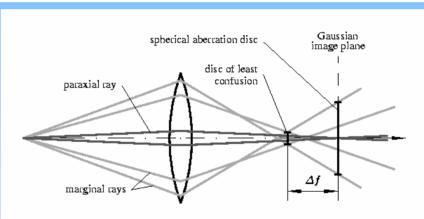
Aberration existed in electron lens just like in light optics lens



Chromatic aberration

chromatic Gaussian image plane $E > E_n$ $E < E_n$

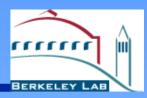
Spherical aberration



$$r = \sqrt{(C_s \sin^3 \alpha)^2 + (C_c \delta \sin \alpha)^2 + (0.61\lambda / \sin \alpha)^2}$$

These aberrations limit PEEM resolution

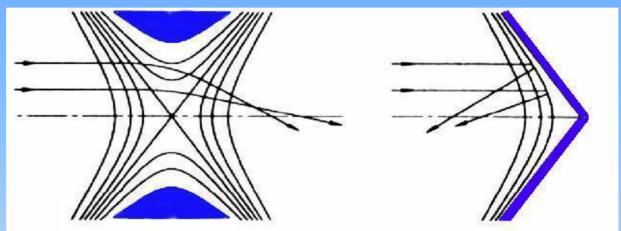
Electron mirror can compensate the aberration of electron lens



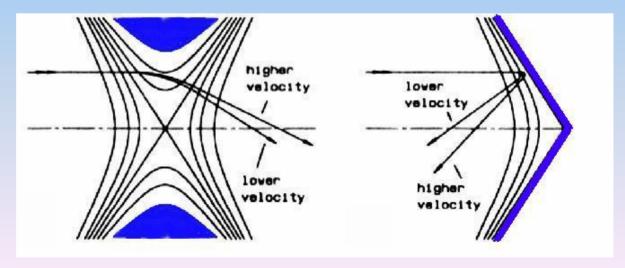
Spherical aberrations

Lens

Mirror

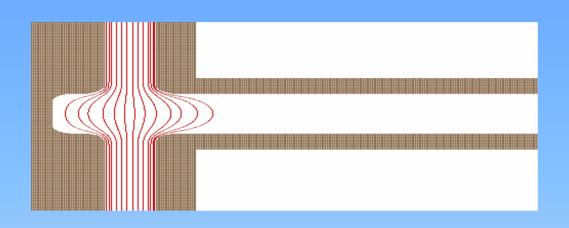


Chromatic aberrations





Model checking with other theory



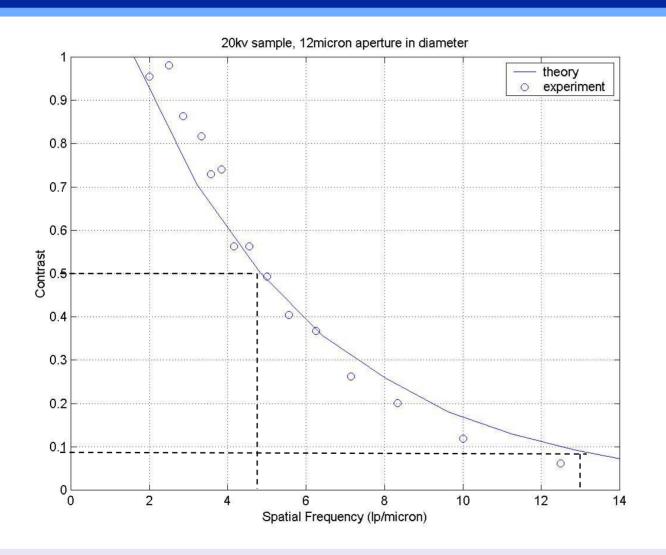
$$r = \theta \Delta f + \theta^3 C_3 + \theta^5 C_5 - \kappa \theta C_c - \kappa \theta^3 C_{3c} + \kappa^2 \theta C_{cc}$$

Aberration coefficients comparison

	$\Delta \mathbf{f}$	Cc	C3	C5	C3c	Ccc
Smart	2.10-9	-9.8173m	-539,71m	-904640m	-3269.8m	-5.4317m
Our	1.03.10-6	-9.829m	-539.84 m	-913725 m	-3268.5m	-5.387m
Diff	~0	0.12%	0.02%	1%	0.04%	0.8%

Model check with experiment: PEEM2 Resolution





It begins with near unity modulation at low frequency and gradually becomes lower towards higher frequencies.

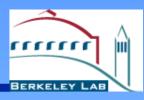
Contrast 1 means the image detail is perfectly maintained, while zero modulation transfer shows that it was completely lost, or not "seen" in the imaging process. Values between 0-1 indicate varying degrees of spatial details preserved.

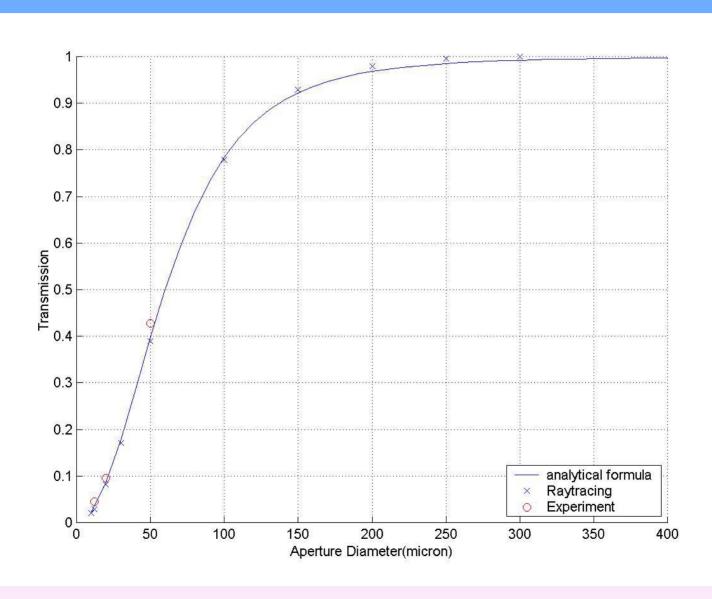
50% resolution definition: 100nm

9% Rayleigh limit resolution: 38nm

MTF provides a continuum of unique ranking by which to judge a microscope's resolution performance.

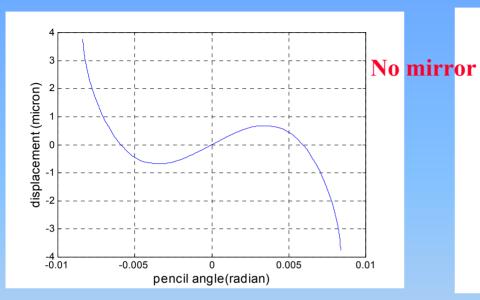
Model checking with experiment: PEEM2 Transmission

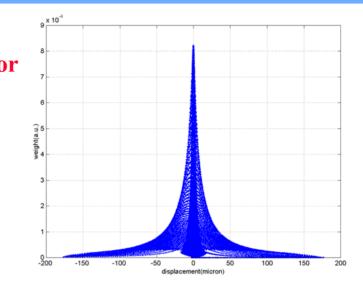


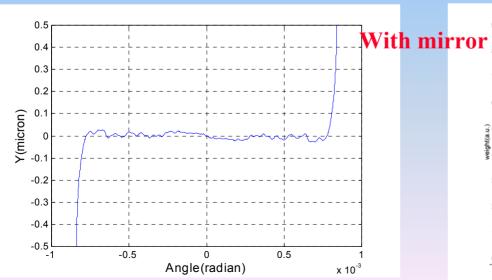


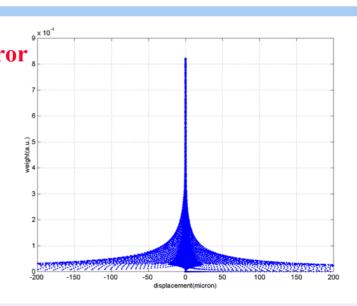
Aberration correction





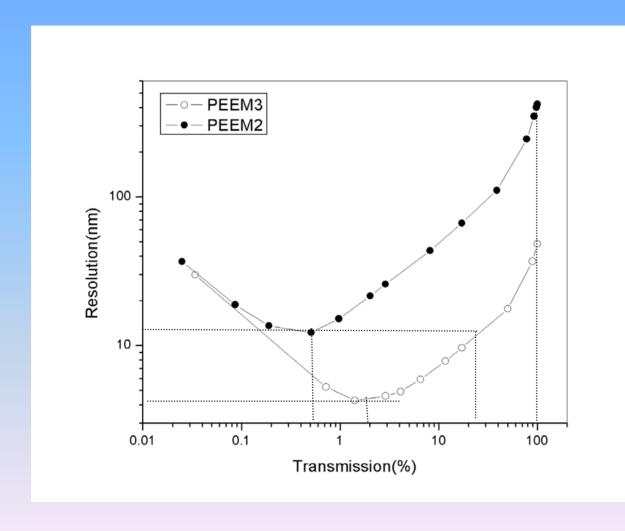






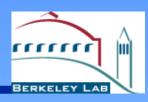
Resolution for PEEM3

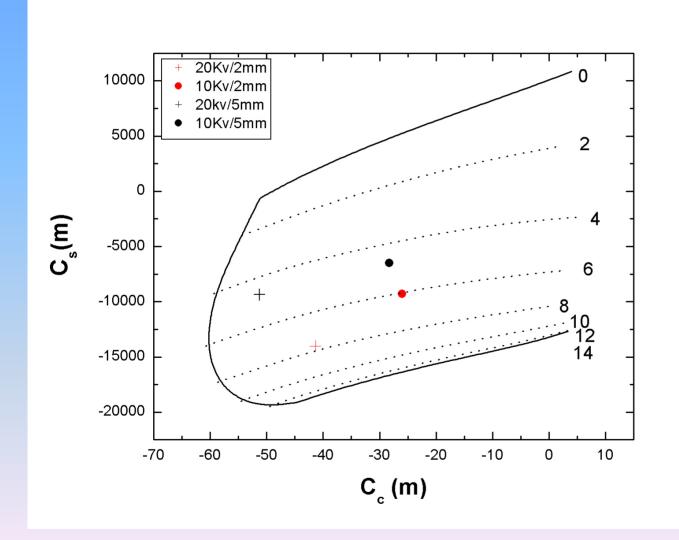




- -All order ray trace results
- -Diffraction limit included
- -Both resolution and Transmission improved

Aberration range

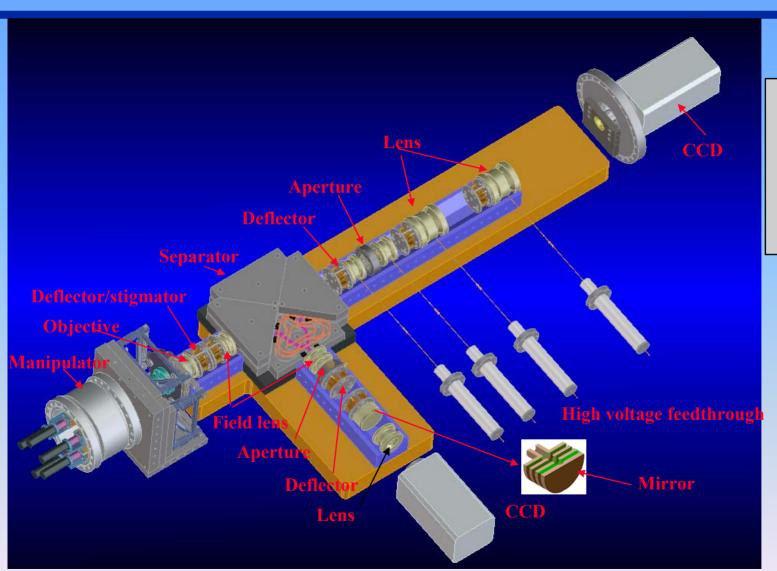




Tetrode mirror covers the whole range for different operation conditions

PEEM3 layout

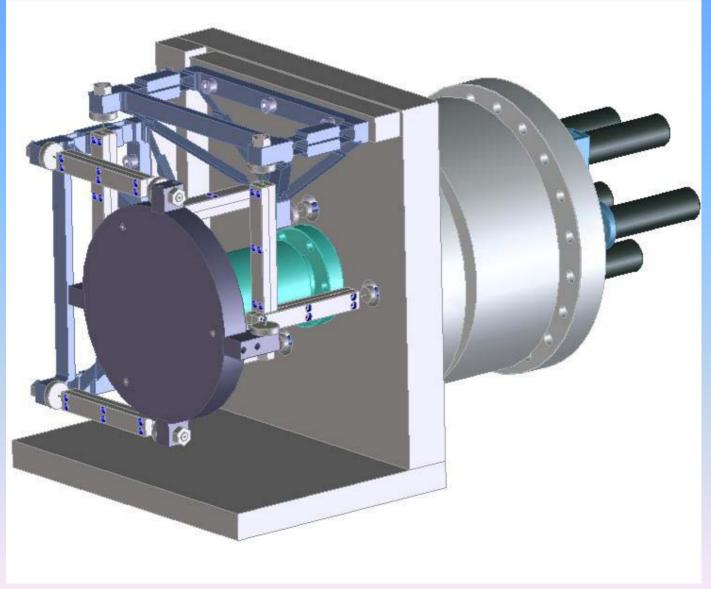




- -high stability
- -separator is in vacuum
- -Two CCD

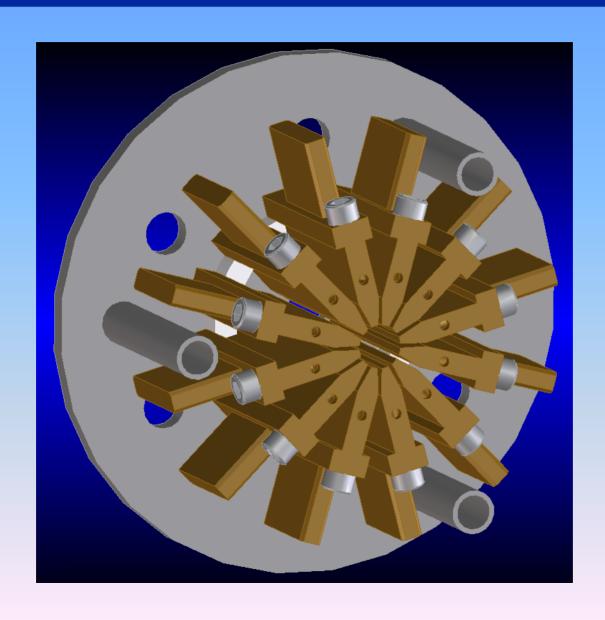
Manipulator



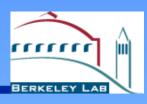


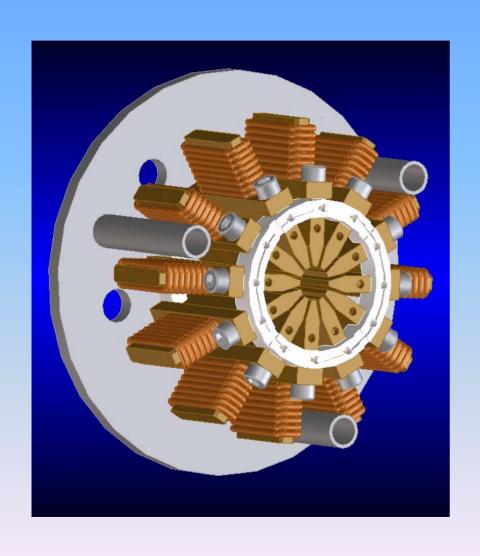
Dodecapole stigmator

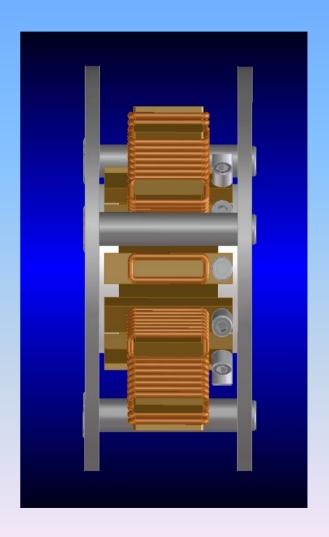




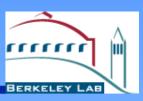
Electromagnetic dodecapole deflector



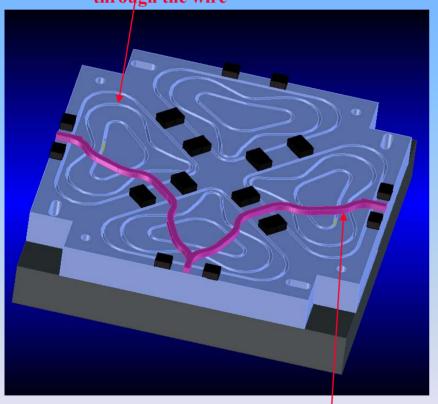


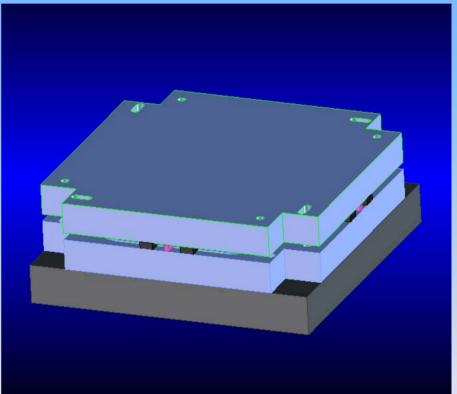


3D engineering modeling of Magnetic separator



Groove/ coil, water cooling through the wire

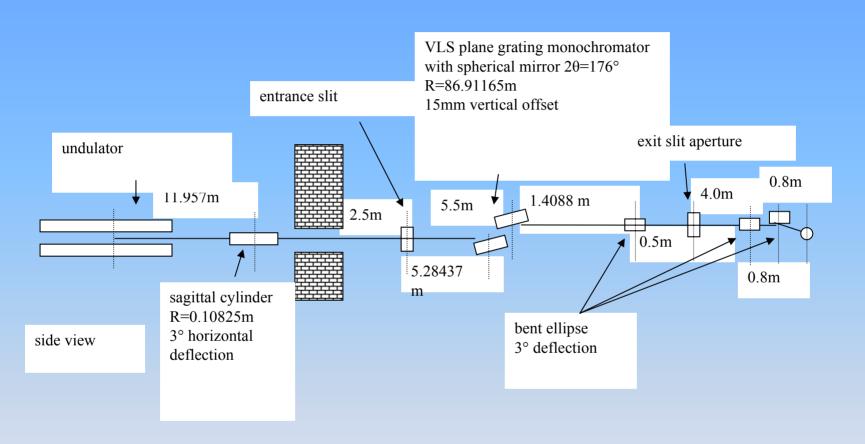




Electron trajectory

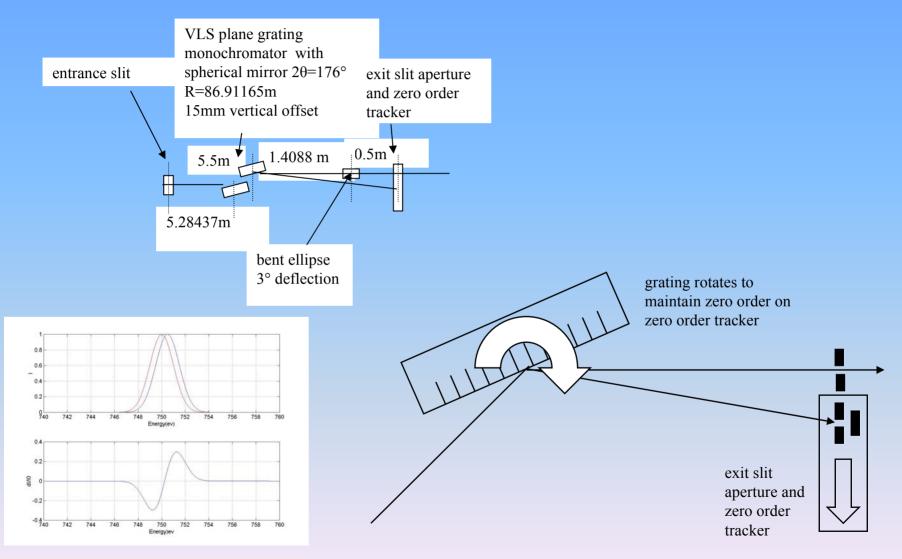
PEEM3 beamline



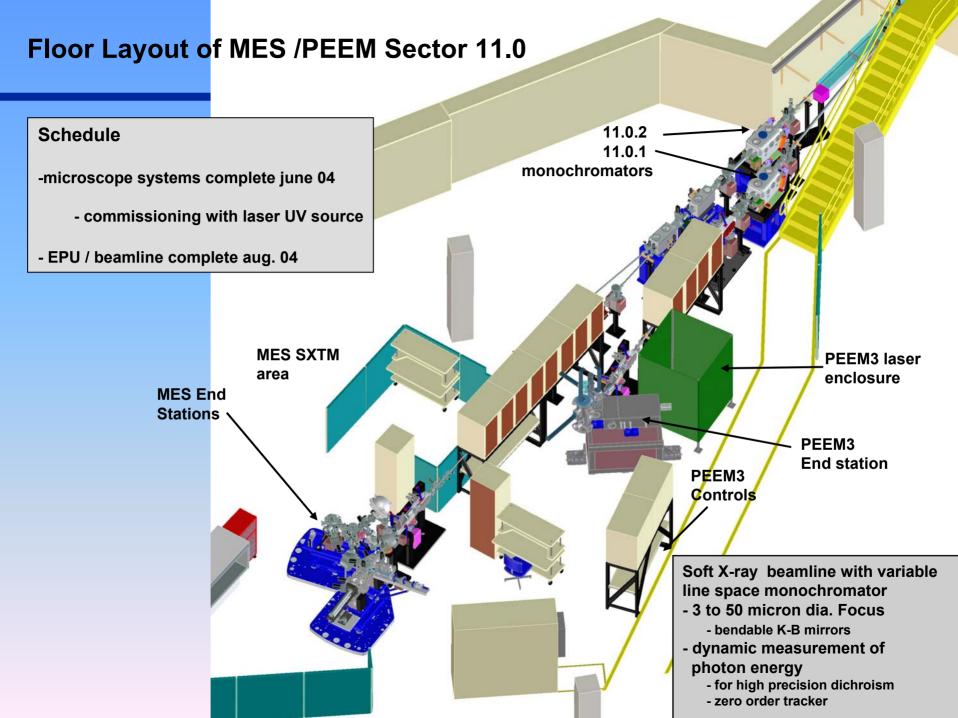


Zero order tracking for constant energy scale





10⁻⁴, **stability** <**0.165mev**



PEEM2 - PEEM3 comparison



PEEM2

PEEM3

Optics Electrostatic lens Electrostatic lens

Electrostatic mirror

Magnetic separator

Diagnostic last image movable pinhole,

alignment PEEM

corrector Octopole Electromagnetic

dodacapole

Resolution 20nm 5nm

Transmission 5% >90%

@50nm

Beamline Bending 7.3.1.1 EPU 11.0.2

Relative 1 >1000

Flux density

Sample

X-rays
Objective
Lens

Transfer
Lens









Schematic of PEEM2

